

# State of Utah

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

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DAQE-639-00

November 3, 2000

Arjun Ram, P. E.  
Falcon Ridge Construction (Western Aggregates, Inc.)  
147 West Election Road  
Suite 110  
Draper, Utah 84020

Dear Mr. Ram:

Re: Approval Order for Increase in Hourly Production of Crushed Aggregate  
Salt Lake County, CDS B, Non-Attainment, NSPS, Title V

The attached document is an Approval Order for the above-referenced project.

Future correspondence on this Approval Order should include the engineer's name as well as the DAQE number as shown on the upper right-hand corner of this letter. Please direct any technical questions you may have on this project to Mr. Enqiang He. He may be reached at (801) 536-4010.

Sincerely,

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Richard W. Sprott, Acting Executive Secretary  
Utah Air Quality Board

RWS:EH:aj

cc: Salt Lake City-County Health Department  
Mike Owens, EPA Region VIII

# **STATE OF UTAH**

## **Department of Environmental Quality**

### **Division of Air Quality**

#### **APPROVAL ORDER FOR INCREASE IN HOURLY PRODUCTION OF CRUSHED AGGREGATE**

**Prepared By: Enqiang He, Engineer  
(801) 536-4010**

#### **APPROVAL NUMBER**

**DAQE-639-00**

**Date: November 3, 2000**

#### **Source**

**Falcon Ridge Construction  
Arjun Ram  
(801) 984-2512**

**Richard W. Sprott  
Acting Executive Secretary  
Utah Air Quality Board**

### *Abstract*

*Falcon Ridge has submitted a Notice of Intent, dated June 28, 2000, proposing to modify its current AO (DAQE-239-00) to increase its crushed aggregate production from 550 tons per hour to 850 tons per hour. The source has the capacity to accommodate the hourly production increase. The annual production of crushed aggregate, however, will remain unchanged. The hourly production increase will have an impact on the PM<sub>10</sub> 24 hour standard. However, there are no tools to assess the impact as a result of this production increase. The source is located at Salt Lake City, a nonattainment area for PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>, and a maintenance area for ozone and CO. All applicable state and federal rules and regulations remain the same as permitted in the AO (DAQE-239-00). Annual emissions will remain the same: 12.54 tpy of PM<sub>10</sub>, 2.56 tpy of SO<sub>2</sub>, 29.49 tpy of NO<sub>x</sub>, 12.48 tpy of CO, and 2.35 tpy of VOC. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Title V regulations apply to the source. A 30-day public comment period was not required.*

The above-referenced project has been evaluated and found to be consistent with the requirements of the Utah Administrative Code Rule 307 (UAC R307), and the Utah Air Conservation Act. A public comment period was not required for this project. This air quality AO authorizes the project with the following conditions and failure to comply with any of the conditions may constitute a violation of this order:

#### **General Conditions:**

1. This Approval Order (AO) applies to the following company:

##### Facility Office

Falcon Ridge Construction  
1040 North Victory Road  
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

##### Mailing Address

Western Aggregates  
147 West Election Road, Suite 110  
Draper, Utah 84020

Phone Number

(801) 984-2512

Fax Number

(801) 984-2604

The equipment listed below in this AO shall be operated at the following location:

##### PLANT LOCATION:

1040 North Victory Road, Salt Lake City, UT 84103

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Coordinate System:

4,516.25 kilometers Northing; 424.0 kilometers Easting; Zone 12

2. Definitions of terms, abbreviations, and references used in this AO conform to those used in the Utah Administrative Code Rule 307 (UAC R307), and Series 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR). These definitions take precedence, unless specifically defined otherwise herein.
3. Falcon Ridge Construction shall operate the crushing and screening equipment according to the terms and conditions of this AO as requested in the Notice of Intent dated March 31, 1998, and additional information submitted to the DAQ on October 22, December 6 and 8, 1999, and June 27, 2000.

4. This AO shall replace the AO (DAQE-239-00) dated April 21, 2000.
5. The approved installations shall consist of the following equipment or equivalent\*:
  - A. One (1) Grizzly Screen and one (1) Jaw Crusher, Telsmith 3055, model year 1997 - 400 TPH
  - B. Two (2) Cone crushers, model year 1997 - LS - 1400 JCI 54"
  - C. 36" x 20' Belt Feeder with 15 cubic yard hopper, model year 1997
  - D. Three Triple deck screens, model year 1997
    - One portable twin screening plant with 2 each JCI 7' x 20' 3 deck oval motion screens with three 36' x 11' cross conveyors
    - JCI 7' x 20' 3-deck screen
    - JCI 7' x 20' 3-deck screen
  - E. Conveyors and Stackers (all subject to NSPS Subpart OOO):
    - 24" x 60' stackable conveyor, 1997
    - 30" x 60' stackable conveyor, 1997
    - 30" x 60' stackable conveyor, 1997
    - 36" x 100' radial stacker, 1997
    - 42" x 30' conveyoy\*\*, 1997
    - 36" x 60' stacker\*\*, 1997
    - 24" x 40' conveyoy\*\*, 1997
    - 30" x 60' stacker\*\*, 1997
    - 48" x 16' conveyoy\*\*, 1997
    - 60" x 25' conveyoy\*\*, 1997
    - 36" x 40' conveyoy\*\*, 1997
    - 36" x 30' conveyoy\*\*, 1997
    - 24" x 10' conveyoy\*\*, 1997
    - 30" x 100' stacker\*\*, 1997
    - 30" x 70' stacker\*\*, 1997
  - F.\*\* One (1) VSI crusher
    - Year of manufactured: 1999
    - Manufacturer: Texas Crusher System
    - Model/Serial # 600/1999-027
    - Capacity: 300 TPH
  - G. Associated miscellaneous equipment: two rock drills and blasting truck, front-end loaders, bulldozers, haul trucks, etc.

\* Equivalency shall be determined by the Executive Secretary.

\*\* New equipment

Any future changes or modifications to the equipment and processes approved by this AO that could affect the emissions covered by this AO must be approved in accordance with R307-401-1, UAC.

### **Limitations and Tests Procedures**

6. Visible emissions from the following emission points shall not exceed the following values:
  - A. All crushers - 15% opacity
  - B. All screens - 10% opacity
  - C. All conveyor transfer points - 10% opacity
  - D. All diesel engines - 20% opacity
  - E. Conveyor drop points - 15% opacity
  - F. Haul road traffic - 20% opacity
  - G. All other points - 15% opacity

Opacity observations of emissions from stationary sources shall be conducted according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Visible emissions from mobile sources and intermittent sources shall use procedures similar to Method 9, but the requirement for observations to be made at 15-second intervals over a six-minute period shall not apply and any time-interval with no visible emissions shall not be included.

7. The following production limits shall not be exceeded without prior approval in accordance with R307-401-1, UAC:
  - A. 1,850,000 tons of crushed aggregate per rolling 12-month period
  - B. 850 tons of crushed aggregate per hour
  - C. 16 hours per day
  - D. 4800 hours per rolling 12-month period

Compliance with the annual limitations shall be determined on a rolling 12-month total. The owner/operator shall calculate a new 12-month total by the twentieth day of each month using data from the previous 12 months. Records of production shall be kept for all periods when the plant is in operation. Records of production, including rolling 12-month totals, shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request and the records shall include the two-year period prior to the date of the request. Sand and gravel production shall be determined by examination of sales records and weight scale records. The records shall be kept on a daily basis. Hours of operation shall be determined by supervisor monitoring and maintaining of an operations log.

**Roads and Fugitive Dust**

8. All unpaved roads and other unpaved operational areas that are used by mobile equipment shall be water sprayed and/or chemically treated to control fugitive dust. The application of water or chemical treatment shall be used. Treatment shall be of sufficient frequency and quantity to maintain the surface material in a damp/moist condition or unless it is below freezing. The opacity shall not exceed 20% during all times the areas are in use. If chemical treatment is to be used, the plan must be approved by the Executive Secretary. Records of water and/or chemical treatment shall be kept for all periods when the plant is in operation. The records shall include the following items:
  - A. Date
  - B. Number of treatments made, dilution ratio, and quantity
  - C. Rainfall received, if any, and approximate amount
  - D. Time of day treatments were made

Records of treatment shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request and the records shall include the two-year period prior to the date of the request.

9. The haul road limitations shall be:
  - A. 0.3 miles in length
  - B. Vehicle speed not to exceed 10 miles per hour

These limitations shall not be exceeded without prior approval in accordance with R307-401-1, UAC. The haul road vehicle speed limit shall be posted.

10. Water sprays or chemical dust suppression sprays shall be installed at the following points to control fugitive emissions:
  - A. All crushers
  - B. All screens
  - C. All conveyor transfer points

The sprays shall operate whenever dry conditions warrant so that the opacity limits of Condition #6 are not exceeded or as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary. Records of water usage shall be kept for all periods of operation. Records of usage shall be made available to the Executive Secretary upon request and shall include a period of two years from the date of request.

11. The storage piles shall be watered to minimize generation of fugitive dusts as dry conditions warrant or as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary. Records of water and/or chemical treatment shall be kept for all periods when the plant is in operation. Records of water and/or chemical treatment shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request and the records shall include the two-year period prior to the date of the request.

12. Prewatering or soaking of the area where the sand and gravel material will be mined shall be conducted. The extent of the soaking shall be such that the material after the feeder shall have a moisture content, as determined by ASTM Method D-2216 on the -40 mesh portion of the sample, no less than 4.0% by weight. This moisture content shall be maintained throughout subsequent crushing, screening, and conveying circuits. The moisture content shall be tested if directed by the Executive Secretary using the appropriate ASTM method.

#### **Federal Limitations and Requirements**

13. In addition to the requirements of this AO, all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)<sup>1</sup> Subparts A and OOO, 40 CFR 60.1 to 60.18 and 40 CFR 60.670 to 60.676 (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) apply to this installation. A copy of the latest 40 CFR 60 Subparts A (section 60.8) and OOO, dated June 6, 1997, is attached to this document as Appendix A. However, to be in compliance, this facility must operate in accordance with the most current version of 40 CFR 60 applicable to this installation.
14. For sources that are subject to NSPS, visible emission observations which are performed during the initial compliance inspection shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. It is the responsibility of the owner/operator of the source to supply these observations to the Executive Secretary. Initial compliance testing is required for new or not previously approved equipment. The initial test date shall be within 180 days after the startup of a new emission source, or the granting of the AO for an existing emission source. Emission points that are subject to the initial observations are:
  - A. All crushers
  - B. All screens
  - C. All conveyor transfer points

#### **Records & Miscellaneous**

15. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any equipment approved under this AO including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. All maintenance performed on equipment authorized by this AO shall be recorded, and the records shall be maintained for a period of two years. Maintenance records shall be made available

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<sup>1</sup> NSPS = New Source Performance Standards.

to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request, and the records shall include the two-year period prior to the date of the request.

16. The owner/operator shall comply with UAC, R307-150 Series. Inventories, Testing and Monitoring. This rule addresses regulated pollutant and hazardous air pollutant emission inventory reporting requirements, and emission statement inventory requirements. The full text of UAC R307-150 Series, Inventories, Testing and Monitoring is included as Appendix B. However, to be in compliance, this facility must operate in accordance with the most current version of the UAC, R307-150 series.
17. The owner/operator shall comply with R307-107, UAC. This rule addresses unavoidable breakdown reporting requirements. The full text of UAC R307-107 General Requirements, Unavoidable Breakdown, is included as Appendix C. However, to be in compliance, this facility must operate in accordance with the most current version of the UAC, R307-107.

All records referenced in this AO or in applicable NSPS, which are required to be kept by the owner/operator, shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request, and the records shall include the two-year period prior to the date of the request. All records shall be kept for a period of two years. A summary of those records that are required as part of this AO is included herein. This summary shall not be considered an additional requirement, but is included for informational purposes only. The condition that requires that these records be kept as part of the compliance with this AO is listed following the individual record. Examples of records to be kept at this source shall include the following as applicable:

Production limits	(Condition number 7)
Hours of operation	(Condition number 7)
Fugitive emission control	(Condition numbers 8&11)
Water spray usage	(Condition number 10)
Maintenance records	(Condition number 15)
Emission inventory	(Condition number 16)
Upset, breakdown episodes	(Condition number 17)

Any future modifications to the equipment approved by this order must also be approved in accordance with R307-401, UAC.

The Executive Secretary shall be notified in writing if the company is sold or changes its name.

This AO in no way releases the owner or operator from any liability for compliance with all other applicable federal, state, and local regulations including UAC R307.

A copy of the rules, regulations and/or attachments addressed in this AO may be obtained by contacting the Division of Air Quality. The Utah Administrative Code R307 rules used by DAQ, the Notice of Intent (NOI) guide, and other air quality documents and forms may also be obtained on the Internet at the following web site: [http://www.eq.state.ut.us/eqair/aq\\_home.htm](http://www.eq.state.ut.us/eqair/aq_home.htm)

Annual emissions for this source are currently calculated at the following values:



	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons/yr</u>
A.	PM <sub>10</sub> .....	12.54
B.	SO <sub>2</sub> .....	2.56
C.	NO <sub>x</sub> .....	29.49
D.	CO .....	12.48
E.	VOC .....	2.35

The annual emission estimations above are for the purpose of determining the applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration, nonattainment area, maintenance area, and Title V source requirements of the UAC R307. They are not to be used for determining compliance.

Approved By:

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Richard W. Sprott, Acting Executive Secretary  
Utah Air Quality Board

## Appendix A

### Falcon Ridge Construction

Subpart OOO  
Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral  
Processing Plants

#### Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Source: 51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, unless otherwise noted. Amendments filed 6-6-97, FR Doc. 97-14856

##### § 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; and stand-alone screening operations at plants without crushers or grinding mills.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subpart F or I or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) Facilities at the following plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in Sec. 60.671, of 23 megagrams per hour (25 tons per hour) or less;

(2) Portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in Sec. 60.671, of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less; and

(3) Common clay plants and pumice plants with capacities, as defined in Sec. 60.671, of 9 megagrams per hour (10 tons per hour) or less.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in Sec. 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of Secs. 60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in Sec. 60.676(a).

(3) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and must comply with the provisions of Secs. 60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 31, 1983 is subject to the requirements of this part.

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this Part 60 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart.

Table 1.--Applicability of Subpart A To Subpart OOO

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.1, Applicability.....	Yes.....	
60.2, Definitions.....	Yes.....	
60.3, Units and abbreviations.....	Yes.....	
60.4, Address:		
(a).....	Yes.....	
(b).....	Yes.....	

60.5,	Determination of construction or modification.....	Yes.....	
60.6,	Review of plans.....	Yes.....	
60.7,	Notification and recordkeeping.....	Yes.....	Except in (a)(2) of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (60.676(h)).
60.8,	Performance tests.....	Yes.....	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (Sec. 60.675(g)).
60.9,	Availability of information....	Yes.....	
60.10,	State authority.....	Yes.....	
60.11,	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements..	Yes.....	Except in (b) under certain conditions (Secs. 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (Sec. 60.675(h)).
60.12,	Circumvention.....	Yes.....	
60.13,	Monitoring requirements.....	Yes.....	
60.14,	Modification.....	Yes.....	
60.15,	Reconstruction.....	Yes.....	
60.16,	Priority list.....	Yes.....	
60.17,	Incorporations by reference.....	Yes.....	
60.18,	General control device.....	No.....	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.
60.19,	General notification and reporting requirements.....	Yes.....	

#### § 60.671 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

**Bagging operation** means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

**Belt conveyor** means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

**Bucket elevator** means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

**Building** means any frame structure with a roof.

**Capacity** means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

**Capture system** means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more process operations to a control device.

**Control device** means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more process operations at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

**Conveying system** means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

**Crusher** means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

**Enclosed truck or railcar loading station** means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

**Fixed plant** means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in Sec. 60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

**Fugitive emission** means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

**Grinding mill** means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

**Initial crusher** means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant.

**Nonmetallic mineral** means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

(a) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.

(b) Sand and Gravel.

(c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.

(d) Rock Salt.

(e) Gypsum.

(f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.

(g) Pumice.

(h) Gilsonite.

(i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.

(j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.

(k) Barite.

(l) Fluor spar.

(m) Feldspar.

(n) Diatomite.

(o) Perlite.

(p) Vermiculite.

(q) Mica.

(r) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

**Nonmetallic mineral processing plant** means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, Portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in Sec. 60.670 (b) and (c).

**Portable plant** means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

**Production line** means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

**Screening operation** means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens).

**Size** means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

**Stack emission** means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.

**Storage bin** means a facility for storage (including surge bins) or nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

**Transfer point** means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

**Truck dumping** means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

**Vent** means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

**Wet mining operation** means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

**Wet screening operation** means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water.

**§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter.**

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by Sec. 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:

- (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm; and
- (2) Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting provisions of Sec. 60.676 (c), (d), and (e).

(b) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under Sec. 60.11 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this section.

(c) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under Sec. 60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in Sec. 60.671.

(2) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under Sec. 60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

(g) Owners or operators of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in paragraph (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(h) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

**§ 60.673 Reconstruction.**

(a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under Sec. 60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.

(b) Under Sec. 60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

**§ 60.674 Monitoring of operations.**

The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart which uses a wet scrubber to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

(a) A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within  $\pm 250$  pascals  $\pm 1$  inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(b) A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within  $\pm 5$  percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### **§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.**

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in Sec. 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in Sec. 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in Sec. 60.272(a) as follows:

(1) Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in Sec. 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in Sec. 60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in Sec. 60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(2) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under Sec. 60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under Sec. 60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

(4) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under Sec. 60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

(d) In determining compliance with Sec. 60.672(e), the owner or operator shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

(e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

(f) To comply with Sec. 60.676(d), the owner or operator shall record the measurements as required Sec. 60.676(c) using the monitoring devices in Sec. 60.674 (a) and (b) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

(h) Initial Method 9 performance tests under Sec. 60.11 of this part and Sec. 60.675 of this subpart are not required for:

(1) wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to, but not including the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, that process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

**§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.**

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with Sec. 60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(i) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

(i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and

(ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

(i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

(i) The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons of replacement storage bins.

(b) Removed and reserved.

(1) The information described in Sec. 60.676(a).

(2) A description of the control device used to reduce particulate matter emissions from the existing facility and a list of all other pieces of equipment controlled by the same control device; and

(3) The estimated age of the existing facility.

(c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

(d) After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss (or gain) and liquid flow rate differ by more than  $\pm 30$  percent from the averaged determined during the most recent performance test.

(e) The reports required under paragraph (d) shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Sec. 60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with Sec. 60.672 (b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with Sec. 60.672(e).

(g) The owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to Sec. 60.672(h) and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in Sec. 60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of Sec. 60.11 and this subpart. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in Sec. 60.672(h).

(h) The subpart A requirement under Sec. 60.7(a)(2) for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

(2) For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

(j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.

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(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2060-0050)

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## Appendix B

### Falcon Ridge Construction

#### **R307-150 Series. Inventories, Testing and Monitoring.**

#### **R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

#### **R307-150. Emission Inventories.**

#### **R307-150-1. General Applicability.**

(1) The following sources shall submit an emission inventory report:

- (a) any Part 70 source;
- (b) any source that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 100 ton per year or more of any regulated air pollutant;
- (c) any source located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 25 tons per year or more of a combination of PM10, sulfur oxides, or oxides of nitrogen;
- (d) any source located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 10 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds;
- (e) any source that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 5 tons per year or more of lead;
- (f) any source that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 10 tons or more per year of ammonia;
- (g) any source that is allowed under R307 to emit between 90 and 100 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant;
- (h) any source that the Executive Secretary requires to submit an inventory for any full or partial year on reasonable notice.

#### **R307-150-2. Definitions.**

The following additional definitions apply to R307-150:

"Acute Contaminant" means any noncarcinogenic air contaminant for which a threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) has been adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents - Biological Exposure Indices, pages 15 - 40 (1997)."

"Carcinogenic Contaminant" means any air contaminant that is classified as a known human carcinogen (A1) or suspected human carcinogen (A2) by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents - Biological Exposure Indices, pages 15 - 40 (1997)."

"Chronic Contaminant" means any noncarcinogenic air contaminant for which a threshold limit value - time weighted average (TLV-TWA) having no threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) has been adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents - Biological Exposure Indices, pages 15 - 40 (1997)."

"Dioxins" and "Furans" mean total tetra- through octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans.

#### **R307-150-3. What to Report.**

(1) The requirements of R307-150 replace any annual inventory reporting requirements in approval orders issued prior to April 1, 1998.

(2) The emission inventory report shall include the information the Board deems necessary to determine whether the source is in compliance with R307 and federal regulations and standards. The data shall include emissions of ammonia and all regulated air pollutants not exempted in (3) below that are not hazardous air pollutants that are emitted at a source. Data shall include the rate and period of emission, excess or breakdown emissions, startup and shut down emissions, specific installation which is the source of the air pollution, composition of air contaminant, type and efficiency of the air pollution control equipment and other information necessary to quantify operation and emissions, and to evaluate pollution control. The emissions of a pollutant shall be calculated using the source's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the inventoried time period.

(3) Regulated air pollutants that are not PM10, sulfur oxides, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, PM2.5, ozone, volatile organic compounds, dioxins, furans, or hazardous air pollutants are exempt from being reported if they are emitted in an amount less than the smaller of the following:

- (a) 500 pounds per year; or
- (b) an annual emission level calculated to be the applicable threshold limit value - time weighted average (TLV-TWA) or the threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) multiplied by the appropriate emission threshold factor in cubic meter pounds per milligram year. For an acute contaminant, the factor is 15.81; for a chronic contaminant, the factor is 21.22; for a carcinogenic contaminant, the factor is 7.07.

(4) In addition, any owner or operator of a source that is required by R307-150-1 to submit an inventory shall use appropriate emission factors and estimating techniques to estimate all emissions from each activity not required by R307-401

or R307-415 to be included in a notice of intent or operating permit application. The estimates shall be included in the inventory.

**R307-150-4. Timing of Submittals.**

(1) A report is required for 1998, 1999, and for every third year after 1999 for any source which actually emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 10 tons or more per year of ammonia.

(2) Report Every Third Year. The owner or operator of each of the following sources is required to submit a report of emissions every third year. The first report shall be due in 2000 for calendar year 1999 for:

(a) any Part 70 source located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber Counties;

(b) any Part 70 temporary source;

(c) any Part 70 source located outside Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber Counties with 25 tons per year or more of combined allowable emissions of PM10, sulfur oxides, oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds or carbon monoxide; or

(d) any stationary source:

(i) located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit a combination of PM10, sulfur oxides, or oxides of nitrogen of 25 tons per year or more;

(ii) located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah or Weber County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 10 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds;

(iii) located in Davis, Salt Lake, Weber, or Utah County that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 100 tons per year or more of carbon monoxide;

(iv) that emits 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant; or

(v) that emits or is allowed to emit 5 tons per year or more of lead;

(e) any source that is allowed under R307 to emit between 90 and 100 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant.

(3) Report Every Sixth Year. Any Part 70 source not included in R307-150-3(2) shall submit an emissions inventory every sixth year. The inventory for calendar year 1996 suffices as the first inventory.

(4) Additional Reports of Emissions Required Under Specified Circumstances. This subsection is applicable to all sources identified in R307-150-1.

(a) A source that initially achieves compliance at any time with any requirement of an applicable state implementation plan shall submit an inventory for the calendar year in which compliance is achieved.

(b) A source that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 100 or more tons per year of any regulated air pollutant and whose emissions of any of these pollutants increase or decrease by five percent or more from the most recently submitted inventory shall submit an inventory for the calendar year in which the increase or decrease occurred.

(c) A source operating temporarily shall submit an inventory for the calendar year in which the source operated.

(d) A source that is not a temporary source, is required to submit an inventory, and ceases operations shall submit a report of emissions for the partial year and a report for the previous calendar year, if not already submitted.

(e) A new or modified source that is not a temporary source, is required to submit an inventory, and receives approval to construct or begins operating shall submit a report for the initial partial year of operation and a report for the subsequent calendar year.

(5) In addition to the required inventories, any source may choose to submit an inventory for any calendar year. The Executive Secretary may require at any time a full or partial year inventory on reasonable notice to affected sources.

(6) Due Date. Emission inventories shall be submitted on or before April 15 of each calendar year following any calendar year in which an inventory is required.

**R307-150-5. Recordkeeping Requirements.**

(1) Each owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall maintain a copy of the emission inventory submitted to the Division of Air Quality and records indicating how the information submitted in the inventory was determined, including any calculations, data, measurements, and estimates used. The records shall be kept for a period of at least five years from the due date of each emission statement or until the next inventory is due, whichever is longer.

(2) Upon the request of the Executive Secretary, the owner or operator of the stationary source shall make these records available at the stationary source for inspection by any representative of the Division of Air Quality during normal business hours.

**KEY: air pollution, reports, inventories**

**1999**

**19-2-104(1)(c)**

**R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.****R307-155. Hazardous Air Pollutant Inventory.****R307-155-1. General Applicability.**

(1) The owner or operator of a Part 70 stationary source, either "major source" or "area source" as defined in the Clean Air Act Section 112 (42 U.S.C. 7412), that emits one or more hazardous air pollutants shall submit a hazardous air pollutant inventory.

(2) The owner or operator of a source which is not a Part 70 stationary source or a "major source" as defined in the Clean Air Act Section 112 (42 U.S.C. 7412) that emits one or more hazardous air pollutants shall submit a hazardous air pollutant inventory at the request of the Executive Secretary but not more often than once per year.

(3) Inventory data is not required for each hazardous air pollutant that has a threshold limit value and is emitted in an amount less than the smaller of the following:

(a) 500 pounds per year; or

(b) an annual emission level calculated to be the applicable threshold limit value - time weighted average (TLV-TWA) expressed in milligrams per cubic meter, or the threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) expressed in milligrams per cubic meter multiplied by the appropriate emission threshold factor in cubic meter pounds per milligram year in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

CONTAMINANT	FACTOR
	(in cubic meter pounds per milligram year)
Arsenic	21.22
Benzene	21.22
Beryllium	21.22
Ethylene oxide	21.22
Formaldehyde	15.81
All other acute hazardous air pollutants	15.81
All other chronic hazardous air pollutants	21.22
All other carcinogenic hazardous air pollutants	7.07

**R307-155-2. Timing of Submittals.**

(1) A source's hazardous air pollutant inventory shall be submitted at the same time as the inventory required by R307-150.

(2) The inventory shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year following any calendar year for which the hazardous air pollutant inventory is required.

**R307-155-3. What to Report.**

The inventory shall include information for each hazardous air pollutant not excluded by R307-155-1(2). The inventory shall report the rate and period of emission, excess or breakdown emissions, the specific plant source of the emissions, the composition of the emission, the type and efficiency of air pollution control equipment, and any other information determined necessary by the Executive Secretary for the issuance of permits, the verification of compliance, and the determination of the effectiveness of control technology.

**R307-155-4. Recordkeeping Requirements.**

(1) Each owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall maintain a copy of the hazardous air pollutant emission inventory submitted to the Division of Air Quality and records indicating how the information submitted in the inventory was determined, including any calculations, data, measurements, and estimates used. The records shall be kept for a period of at least five years from the due date of each emission statement or until the next inventory is due, whichever is longer.

(2) Upon the request of the Executive Secretary, the owner or operator of the stationary source shall make these records available at the stationary source for inspection by any representative of the Division of Air Quality during normal business hours.

**R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

**R307-158. Emission Statement Inventory.**

**R307-158-1. Applicability.**

The owner or operator of a stationary source emitting either volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen that is located in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, or Utah Counties or a nonattainment area for ozone and that emits or has the potential to emit 10 tons or more per year of volatile organic compounds or 25 tons or more per year of oxides of nitrogen is required to submit an emission statement for the emissions released directly or indirectly into the outdoor atmosphere in the calendar years specified in R307-158-2.

**R307-158-2. Timing of Submittals.**

- (1) An emission statement shall be submitted for calendar year 1999 and every third year thereafter.
- (2) A report shall be submitted for any additional calendar year for which the Executive Secretary requests submittal.
- (3) A source that is not a temporary source that ceases operations shall submit a report for the partial year of operations and a report for the previous calendar year.
- (4) A new or modified source that is not a temporary source that receives approval to construct or begins operating during the reporting period shall submit a report for the initial partial year of operation and the subsequent calendar year.
- (5) A temporary source shall submit an inventory for the calendar year in which the source operated in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, or Utah Counties or a nonattainment area for ozone.
- (6) Emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15 of each calendar year following any calendar year in which the source is subject to this rule.
- (7) Each source required under R307-158-1 to file an emission statement inventory, and that emits or is allowed under R307 to emit 100 or more tons per year of volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen, and whose emissions of any of these pollutants increase or decrease by five percent or more from the most recent inventory submitted under R307-150 shall submit an emission statement inventory for the calendar year in which the increase or decrease occurred.

**R307-158-3. What to Report.**

- (1) The emission statement shall include information concerning both volatile organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen even if the source's emissions or its potential to emit equaled or exceeded the reporting level in R307-158-1 for only one of the pollutants. Compliance with the emission statement requirements does not relieve any owner or operator of a source from the responsibility to comply with any other applicable reporting requirements set forth in any federal or state law or in the conditions of approval of any order or certificate in effect.
- (2) Emission statements shall be submitted to the Division of Air Quality on a form obtainable from the Division of Air Quality.
- (3) Required contents of an emission statement. Any person who submits an emission statement shall include, as an integral part of the report:
  - (a) Certification, signed by the highest ranking individual with direct knowledge and overall responsibility for the information contained in the certified documents, that the information provided is true, accurate and complete. Such certification should be submitted with the understanding that submittal of false, inaccurate or incomplete information is subject to civil and criminal penalties.
  - (b) The date of the signature of certification and the telephone number of the certifying individual shall be included.
- (4) The following source identification information shall be included:
  - (a) full name of the source;
  - (b) parent company name, if applicable;
  - (c) physical location of the source (i.e., the street address);
  - (d) mailing address of the source;
  - (e) SIC code(s) of the source;
  - (f) UTM coordinates or latitude and longitude of the source; and
  - (g) the calendar year of the emissions.
- (5) The following operating data for each source operation which has the potential to emit volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen shall be included:
  - (a) annual and peak ozone season throughput;
  - (b) average days of operation per week;
  - (c) average hours of operation per day; and
  - (d) total hours of operation for the year.
- (6) The following information at the process level for oxides of nitrogen (expressed as molecular weight of nitrogen dioxide) and volatile organic compounds shall be included:
  - (a) Emissions information, including:

- (i) the actual emissions of volatile organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen in tons per year;
  - (ii) the average emissions of volatile organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen in pounds per day of operation during the peak ozone season;
  - (iii) the estimated emissions method code for the method used to quantify the emissions as required by 42 U.S.C. 7512a(a)(1)(as included in the instructions provided by the Executive Secretary for filing the report required by R307-158-2(1)); and
  - (iv) any emission factor used to determine emissions.
- (b) Control apparatus information, including current primary and secondary control apparatus identification codes as required by 42 U.S.C. 7512a(a)(1)(as included in the instructions provided by the Executive Secretary for filing the report required by R307-158-2(1); and the actual control efficiency achieved by the control apparatus. If the actual control efficiency is unavailable, the control apparatus design efficiency shall be used.
- (c) Process rate data, including the annual process rate and the average process rate per day of operation during the peak ozone season.
- (7) In place of the information required in R307-158-3(4) and R307-158-3(5), any source which has the potential to emit less than one ton per year of either volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides but that is subject to this rule shall include:
- (a) a description of each source operation and emissions of each air contaminant emitted from each source operation shall be estimated at one ton per year, or
  - (b) a description of each source operation; estimated emission in tons per year; the estimated emissions method code for the method used to quantify the emissions as required by 42 U.S.C. 7512a(a)(1) (as included in the instructions provided by the Executive Secretary for filing the report required by R307-158-2(1)); and any emission factor used to determine emissions.
- (8) Emission statements shall include cumulative total fugitive emissions for the stationary source for all fugitive emissions that cannot be reported in the information pursuant to R307-158-3(4) through R307-158-3(6) above. Such fugitive emissions shall be expressed in tons per year and in average pounds per day of operation during the peak ozone season.
- (9) The method used for quantifying emissions for a source operation for use in preparing emission information required in R307-158-3(5)(a) or 158-3(6)(b) above shall be the method which is reasonably available and that best estimates the emissions from the source operation.

**R307-158-4. Recordkeeping Requirements.**

- (1) Each owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall maintain a copy of the emission statement submitted to the Division of Air Quality and records indicating how the information submitted in the emission statement was determined, including any calculations, data, measurements, and estimates used. The records shall be kept for a period of at least five years from the due date of each emission statement.
- (2) Upon the request of the Executive Secretary, the owner or operator of the stationary source shall make these records available at the stationary source for inspection by any representative of the Division of Air Quality during normal business hours.

**KEY: air pollution, ozone, inventories**  
**1999**

**19-2-104(1)(c)**

## **Appendix C**

### **Falcon Ridge Construction**

#### **R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

##### **R307-107. General Requirements: Unavoidable Breakdown.**

###### **R307-107-1. Application.**

R307-107 applies to all regulated pollutants including those for which there are National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Except as otherwise provided in R307-107, emissions resulting from an unavoidable breakdown will not be deemed a violation of these regulations. If excess emissions are predictable, they must be authorized under the variance procedure in R307-102-4. Breakdowns that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered unavoidable breakdown.

###### **R307-107-2. Reporting.**

A breakdown for any period longer than 2 hours must be reported to the Executive Secretary within 3 hours of the beginning of the breakdown if reasonable, but in no case longer than 18 hours after the beginning of the breakdown. During times other than normal office hours, breakdowns for any period longer than 2 hours shall be initially reported to the Environmental Health Emergency Response Coordinator, Telephone (801) 536-4123. Within 7 calendar days of the beginning of any breakdown of longer than 2 hours, a written report shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary which shall include the cause and nature of the event, estimated quantity of pollutant (total and excess), time of emissions and steps taken to control the emissions and to prevent recurrence. The submittal of such information shall be used by the Executive Secretary in determining whether a violation has occurred and/or the need of further enforcement action.

###### **R307-107-3. Penalties.**

Failure to comply with the reporting procedures of R307-107-2 will constitute a violation of these regulations.

###### **R307-107-4. Procedures.**

The owner or operator of an installation suffering an unavoidable breakdown shall assure that emission limitations and visible emission limitations are exceeded for only as short a period of time as reasonable. The owner or operator shall take all reasonable measures which may include but are not limited to the immediate curtailment of production, operations, or activities at all installations of the source if necessary to limit the total aggregate emissions from the source to no greater than the aggregate allowable emissions averaged over the periods provided in the source's approval orders or R307. In the event that production, operations or activities cannot be curtailed so as to so limit the total aggregate emissions without jeopardizing equipment or safety or measures taken would result in even greater excess emissions, the owner or operator of the source shall use the most rapid, reasonable procedure to reduce emissions. The owner or operator of any installation subject to a SIP emission limitation pursuant to these rules shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of R307-107 if the emission limitation has not been exceeded.

###### **R307-107-5. Violation.**

Failure to comply with curtailment actions required by R307-107-4 will constitute a violation of R307-107.

###### **R307-107-6. Emissions Standards.**

Other provisions of R307 may require more stringent controls than listed herein, in which case those requirements must be met.

**KEY: air pollution, breakdown\*, excess emissions\***

**1998**

**19-2-104**